THE APPEAL FOR 1884.

ern people, it is now participating in prosperity. Its increase in circulation runiness has been steady and unbroken. thas many more readers now than ever before in its long history, and it will be the aim of the management to deserve a continuation of this patronage by the publication of a broad, this patromage by the publication of a broad, full, complete, enterprising journal, commensative with the ground of the city, the prosperity of the South, and that shall rank with the earge and influential papers of other great cities. It has and will have correspondents at all the important points contributary to Memphis; and it will use, as it is now doing, the telegraph freely for its own special reports of all interesting events. The year 1884 promises to be one of the most important in this croweded and eventful century. It will witness a Presidential election of unusual interest, and in this great context we Appeal, will be where it has always been—the friend and advocate of analogy between the railroad and telehas always been-the friend and advocate of the Democratic party. The APPEAL for 1884 will present to its readers daily a faithful and

TERMS.

MEMPHIS APPEAL. racy" and the opposition. But the facts profit. If wages are brought down too show that no such divisions exist in the low for the workmen to live in comfort. State. Lamar is in perfect accord with the corporation managers are petithe Democrats of Mississippi. He has tioned over and over again; failing innot only their confidence, but their ad- this, they have recourse to strikes. If miration and affection. He has won this they are told that they owe duties to the loyalty by his devotion to the people, his public and must not strike, they reply: brilliant attainments, the inherent noble- "Our petitions have been refused, and ness of his character, and he has de- to strike is our only remedy; if, served it on account of his honesty, his however, we are in the service of the clean record and pure public service. public the public must see that we are reputation of Lamar for years with all ployers answer that the public has nothin the sun, but damaged teeth and indi- works of benevolence, but for the purgestion has been the only result. A pose of making profits, and will not subher unspeakable happiness and did him however unreasonably they may be treatno harm, and Lamar has enjoyed the war ed. The railroad and telegraph employe did the assailant a power of good like other workingmen, he must have a on tobacco, and provide for the expenses and the assailed no harm. Lamar was protection that will compensate for the of the Legislature of New Mexico. never so strong with the Mississippi De-mocracy as now. When assailed he knew the public yet left to the mercy of corhow to wait, and he did not have long to porations organized to make their own payment of the rebate, and \$21,965 for the wait, for the little war made upon him in-stead of blemishing his pure and brilliant make profits, then the laboring men can in the leading man can be represented by the Legislature of New Mexico. record has aroused that slumbering sense organize to make a living. If the men legislature in November, 1882, legal members, and providing for the next Territoof justice which never fails to vindicate a faithful public servant. An effort has been made to antagonize Lamar and Reptor 1. See a faithful public servant. An effort has been made to antagonize Lamar and Reptor 1. See a faithful public servant. An effort has been made to antagonize Lamar and Reptor 1. See a faithful public servant. An effort has been made to antagonize Lamar and Reptor 1. See a faithful public servant. An effort has been made to antagonize Lamar and Reptor 1. See a fiving. In the fact that the faithful public servant. An effort has been made to antagonize Lamar and Reptor 1. See a fiving. In the fact that the fact that the faithful public servant. An effort has been made to antagonize Lamar and Reptor 1. See a faithful public servant. An effort has been made to antagonize Lamar and Reptor 1. See a faithful public servant. An effort has been made to antagonize Lamar and Reptor 1. See a faithful public servant. An effort has been made to antagonize Lamar and Reptor 1. See a faithful public servant. An effort has been made to antagonize Lamar and Reptor 1. See a faithful public servant. An effort has been made to antagonize Lamar and Reptor 1. See a faithful public servant. An effort has been made to antagonize to make a fiving. In the faithful public servant is a faithful public servant. An effort has been made to antagonize to make a fiving. In the faithful public servant is a faithful public servant is a faithful public servant. An effort has been made to antagonize to make a fiving. In the faithful public servant is a faithful public se resentative Ethel Barksdale, one of the theirs whether they make profits or the Whole. ablest Democrats of Mississippi. Indeed, not. But there is a difference between Mr. Bingham, from the Comp there is a prevailing belief that Barks- the two. The corporation is endowed dale and Lamar are personal and politiwith valuable public franchises and owes

with valuable public franchises and owes

mail matter sent by persons other than cal enemies. But in a recent interview corresponding duties, but the men are the publishers. House calendar.

Mr. Barksdale says: "We have never simple workers for wages, to whom the tion of a public building at Helena, Ark., been enemies; we have not agreed about some measures of public policy, but the There can be no just plea, therefore, that the ultimate cost not to exceed \$100,000. Referred. and with no disturbing issues to divide dy then can be found to prevent strikes? g abilities and magnetic oratory have possesses in enduring strikes, yet strikes that the new system would be found selfade him justly the pride of his State." are resorted to and unions increase in sustaining and inure to the great conveni The people of the whole country, and strength, because there are no other ence of the people. especially of Mississippi, will be delighted available means of resistance. The men ridiculed the idea that the Postoffice Deto learn that these two gentlemen are know the employers hate strikes and sufpersonal and political friends. The fer from them, and will often yield when, amicable relations between the Missis- if there were no unions or dread sinui Senator and the Representative in of strikes they would not the fact that its duty was to get \$100,000,000 sippi Senator and the Representative in Congress will enable them to co-operate in promoting the great interests of the prevent strikes, therefore, we must give that its duty was to get \$100,000,000 out of the Treasury. This giving rise to some laughter on the Republican side, Mr. Belford continued: "You, gentlemen, can smalle but next year, when you so before State they represent. Both are men of the men something more reliable than experience and ability, and now that strikes-arbitration instituted by law. there are failures all over it, and the Sec they are in harmony personally This would benefit both employers and retary of the Treasury hoarding up money and politically, they will do more workmen. Employers liable to be called in close vaults, you will be struggling for some arguments to defend the Republican and coughed incessantly; no medicine and politically, they will do more workmen. Emproyers name to be for the people of their State and before an arbitration board would be party."

Some arguments of party."

On motion the Bland bill was reported their state and before an arbitration board would be party." by two representatives from the South. workmen; the workmen knowing they to the House with the recommendation that the enacting clause be stricken out-Mr. Barksdale says that Lamar's "com- would be required to justify their pro- 108 to 105. Pending action on the report manding abilities and magnetic oratory ceedings would be restrained from mak- the House adjourned.

have made him justly the pride of the ling foolish or unjust demands. The set-State," and he might have added in ad- tlement of a conflict by authoritative dition, the pride of the nation, for there decision would save suspension of work, is not in all the boundless expanse of and all the loss and damage such confuour wonderful country, in all the realm sion involves. Corporations that love to absence, said there would be a minority ceased. Again, a young lady suf of brains, of pure purpose and of un- dictate, and demagogues who love dissullied fame, a more thorough or purer turbance, will not like arbitrationmodel of the American statesman, sage rational and just men on both sides will. and patriot than L. Q. C. Lamar, of Mis- The system would go beyond wages, sis-ippi. He has no superior in Congress, would reduce the spirit of antagonism or in any of the States of this Union. rity, statesmanship, scholarly attainments and wisdom would adorn and dignify any weakness, both property and toil would would would weakness, both property and toil would would would weakness, both property and toil would would would would weakness, both property and toil would would would would weakness, both property and toil would would would would would weakness, both property and toil would would would would adorn and dignify any weakness, both property and toil would w tion within the gift of the people. have due protection. Society would thus He is one of that class of useful men who never talks unless he has something to say, and then he speaks with an ability that he speaks with an ability that its marginal procession and the other from unreasonable demands. There would be no middle ground, with investigation and the speaks with an ability that is marginal procession and the other from unreasonable demands. There would be no middle ground, with investigation and the speaks with an ability that is marginal procession and the other from unreasonable demands. There would be no middle ground, with investigation and the other from unreasonable demands. There would be no middle ground, with investigation and the other from unreasonable demands. There would be no middle ground, with investigation and the other from unreasonable demands. There would be no middle ground, with investigation and the other from unreasonable demands. There would be no middle ground, with investigation and the other from unreasonable demands. There would be no middle ground, with investigation and the other from unreasonable demands. There would be no middle ground, with investigation and the other from unreasonable demands. There would be no middle ground, with investigation and the other from unreasonable demands. There would be no middle ground, with investigation and the other from unreasonable demands. electric and epigrammatic, in which is de- or the evils of strikes must be submitted veloped the rhapsody of a vivid imagina- to, with all the damage, loss, and public tion, controlled by the logic and farreaching sagneity of the statesman. The people of Mississippi are proud of Lamar and the nation regards him as one of its brightest ornaments.

STRIKES AND ARBITRATIONS. Carl Schurz recently left the editor views as to the power of corporations over their employes did not agree with those of the proprietors. In the North those of the proprietors. In the North the outset, but very little definite could be stated. A young suspected of having some connection with the girl's death, was the only arrest made icle is of great interest at this time, and | the up to yesterday. Late last night the pots treatment of opposing ideas is masbut their names are not disclosed. A hackman, an Italian restaurant-keeper, a he employer and employe. It opens referring to the memorable railad strike of 1877, when some of the is reported also that the police have ar-est important railroads of the West rested, in Wisconsin, Martin Jacobson, a road strike of 1877, when some of the is eferred to, when the general business of taurant, drugged and driven out on the and choked to death, owing to the struggle able or not, Mr. Schurz does not inuire, but he shows that great confusion and disaster can be inflicted on the trade Bankkrecht is under arrest for shooting lice are unable to determine whether the killing was intentional or accidental. Bankkrecht rushed into the sheriff's office and the employes usually have unions that make and, if possible, enforce their emands. These demands the employers demands. Insee demand the employers of the resist as unreasonable, or because "they themselves seek to increase the his wife seconds to be leave the house he had quarreled.

Descrive the many and the policy of Gladinous continues that the review who reem than the review of the command as the policy of Gladinous continues that the command as the policy of Gladinous continues that the command as the policy of Gladinous continues that the command as the policy of Gladinous continues the house of the policy of Gladinous continues that the command as the policy of Gladinous continues the three were representatives of the Vinited and eventual that the command as the policy of Gladinous continues the three were representatives of the Vinited and eventual that the continuous policy of Gladinous continues that the command as the policy of Gladinous continues the three were representatives of the United the policy of Gladinous continues the three the policy of Gladinous continues the three were representatives of the United the policy of Gladinous continues that the command as the policy of Gladinous continues the three were representatives of the United the policy of Gladinous continues the three the policy of Gladinous continues the three the policy of Gladinous continues the three three three three is altered to the policy of Gladinous continues the three thr

men or employ others, there is no other The Appeal, having for forty-three years sen recognized as the exponent of South-ra thought, Southern politics and Southern vantages and make exorbitant demands. An able writer insists that the operatives An able writer insists that the operatives owe a duty to the public and cannot be allowed to injure the public business by their strikes. That the railway and telegraph operatives are much in the position of soldiers, they are a large army, Facilitating the Delivery of Letters at analogy between the railroad and telegraph employes and soldiers, but the analogy is in their duties, not in their responsibilities. The public not in their responsibilities. The public not in their responsibilities. The public takes personal care of the soldier, and assigns his duties and discipline, but it gives him pay and sustenance and comfort, protects him from ill usage from his

fort, protects him from ill usage from his fort, protects him from ill usage from his superiors, has hospitals for him when sick, and a pension when disabled. Not so the anulous The corporations ovid the anulous The corporations ovid Mr. Ellis, from the Committee on Ap-THURSDAY, : JANUARY 24, 1884.

The impression obtains that there is an impassable gulf in Mississippi between what is called the "Lamar Democracy" and the opposition. But the facts of the mode of governing their employes.

Mr. Ellis, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported a joint resolution appropriations. tion should not be made immediately. Adopted, with an amendment instructing the committee to inquire further whether the money already expended has been impurposes. Referred, Mr. Hewitt [N. Y.] offered a resolution Poor little Chalmers has gnawed at the properly paid and treated." The emthe United States and Mexico, and the the obstinacy that the canine whelp ing to do with pay and treatment; that tackles an old boot that has toughened they themselves are incorporated not for Mr. George, from the Committee on In-dian Affairs, reported a resolution calling gestion has been the only result. A stoical husband enjoyed the pommeling of his weak little wife because it afforded her unspeakable happiness and did him however unreasonably they may be treat-Mr. Burns, from the Committee on Apmade upon him by Chalmers because it will readily see that if he cannot strike propriations, reported a bill to supply de

There can be no just plea, therefore, that is agreement involved no interruption of the employes must be governed like an army. If the public will not see justice the Whole (Mr. Converse in the chair) on the state of the Union.

There can be no just plea, therefore, that the employes must be governed like an army. If the public will not see justice the Whole (Mr. Converse in the chair) on the state of the Union.

There can be no just plea, therefore, that the employes must be governed like an army. If the public will not see justice the Whole (Mr. Converse in the chair) on the state of the Union.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole (Mr. Converse in the chair) on the state of the Union.

disagreement involved no interruption of personal relations. Some of these questions can never be practical issues again; others may not be for years, and why prolong a controversy, when the causes that procedure of the employers as a duty. So far the whole difficulty is plainly stated, and the right of the employers must be governed like an army. If the public will not see justice done to them by the employers as a duty, the employers as a duty, the employers as a duty, the employers as a duty. So far the whole difficulty is plainly stated, and the right of the state of the Union.

The bill to close gaps in the leves of the Mississippi river was objected to, and public as a duty. So far the whole difficulty is plainly stated, and the right of speedy delivery of letters at free delivery speedy delivery of letters at free delivery of the people, each in the sphere assigned him, we have their interests to care for, strike clearly demonstrated, what remeattached to a letter in addition to the reg-ular postage, will insure its immediate deus, nor personal differences to heal, co- Mr. Schurz proposes arbitration of an livery at free delivery offices up to midoperation and friendly relations were simply inevitable. Even those who differ with Senator Lamar concede to him integrity of purpose, and his command-

danger that accompany them.

AMERIA OLSEN'S MURDERERS.

Crime Coming to Light.

By Accident or Design.

the course of his remarks hoped the

to the House with the recommendation

amble and resolution reciting the circumin Copiah county, Miss., and instructing the Committee on Privileges and Elections between capital and labor by justly defining and enforcing their relations. ability that is marvelous, for he never gation and discussion before impartial from the Assembly of the Knights of fails to pour forth an eloquence that is umpires. This system must be adopted Labor of Indiana praying for legislation to

prevent the importation of foreign labor-ers under contracts made abroad. Senator Van Wyck offered a resolution, which, after amendment, was agreed to, calling for full information from the Attorney-General as to fees paid attorneys n the Star-route cases.

Senator Butler called up his resolution

Additional Details of the Horrible providing for a clerk at a salary of \$1000 or each Senator who is not the chairman chairmen, who already have clerks. His resolution would add only thirty-five clerks to the clerical force of the Senate, little definite could be stated. A young man named Thomas Sheehan, who was

resolution, which was agreed to:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the In terior is hereby directed to advise the Senate of the present status of the lands lice made six additional arrests. Two in the Indian Territory other than those men are charged with the actual morder, claimed and occupied by the five civilized tribes, the extent of each tract separately leged accessories, have been arrested. It cupancy or otherwise, and whether any tion, is subject to entry under the land laws of the United States, and what por-

The joint resolution granting permission to Anson L. K. Reynolds, United States navy, to accept from the Emperor of Austria the decoration of the Royal Imperial Order of Francis Joseph in recognition of heroic conduct in saving the lives of the crew of an Austrian bark, was first taken up. Senator Plumbsaid that, though it might Manirowoc, Wis., January 23.-Henry not look very gracious, he was strongly op-posed to the passage of the measure. He thought a man who carried a commission

officer named saved the lives of twelve men under circumstances of extraordinary peril to his own life. The United States government had given him a gold medal for his heroism, and the Austrian government was desirous of honoring him also. The honor to be conferred was not a patent of nobility, and Senator Morgan thought we are getting to the very drivel of democracy if we could object to such a proposition.

THE WAR IN EGYPT.

THE WAR IN EGYPT.

Inved disabled. Gen. Miriot took a mail boat immediately for Tonquin.

London, January 23.—The telegraph wires at all points are prostrated. The storm extends throughout the kingdom.

London, January 23.—Heavy gales prevailing throughout the country and along the coast, seriously interfering with telegraph lines.

Vienna, January 23.—Herr Elect a

GERMANY AND SPAIN.

fund, between £600 and £800 were forwarded to London in the last week. En-

ceded to any other foreign power. England undertook, in the event of an attack,

to protect the Chusan dependencies and restore them to China. The Chinese could and would insist upon the fulfill-

SCHENCK.

where he spent several years. Schenck has so far confessed only to the

murders of the servant girls, but he and

his brother, and an accomplice named Schlossare, have murdered at least twenty

persons. He excuses himself by saying that he narcotizes his victims, and that

Schenck confessed he had planned five

murders for last week, expecting, through them, to obtain 30,000 florins, with which he intended to escape to America.

THE WAR IN EGYPT.

Sir Charles Dilke's Address at Kensing-ton on Egyptian Affairs.

London, January 23.-Sir Charles Dilke,

speaking at Kensington, said England had no interest in maintaining the Egy tian domination throughout the Soudan. England would, however, maintain her dominion upon the Red sea, especially with a view to prevent slave trade.

The Situation in Egypt, and Its Effect on the English Ministry-Gen. Gor-don's Mission.

A London special says: Yielding to the

steadily increasing pressure of public opinion, the Ministers have suddenly re-solved to send "Chinese Gordon" to the

oppose abandoning the Soudan, but it is understood that he accepts the mission to

port facilities, to evacuate Khartoum, and that its commander must defend it at all

fending that place.
The English public will be content if

other posts.

The foreign press is already predicting that another disaster in Egypt will be fatal to the Liberal Ministry. French intrigues, meanwhile, are actively pushed at Cairo. Sir Evelyn Earing already has been induced to make some simpler corressions.

the English government only.

The Ministers hesitated, but finally as

imilar responsibility in Egypt at an

ant city in the world to the Gladstone

lready been cut off, and the Madhi is re

received from the town.

The policy of Gladstone continues to

the holders of the money.

ment of the stipulations.

The resolution passed.

The bill providing for a civil government for Alaska was discussed without New Complication in the Franco-Senator Logan presented a minority re-port on the Fitz John Porter bill.

After an executive session the Senate Chinese Difficulty.

THE CATHOLIC COUNCIL.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Various Matters of Public Interest Con

sidered in the House and Senate

-Our Foreign Relations.

Washington, January 23.—House.—Mr. Long introduced a joint resolution, giving the thanks of Congress to Capt. Eric Gabrielson, commander of the United States BALTIMORE, January 23.—The Sua prints long letter from Rome reviewing the onference of American Catholic bishops. The writer says the object of the American prelates, visit to Rome was to confer can prelates, visit to Rome was to confer with leading acclesiastical authorities on the mode and observance of laws and dis-cipline for the welfare of religion and the morals of the Church, in her clergy and congregations, in the United States. The result of the conference will be presented before the council at Baltimore in Novem-her. The writer save he directioned Conber. The writer says he questioned Car-dinal Simeoni as to the truth of the meet-ing of the conference being stormy. The cardinal replied that at no other confer-ence had he seen more serenity, unanimity

present condition of the work on the improvement of Hot Springs creek, the amount expended in the prosecution of the work, how much is necessary to complete it, and whether a needed appropriation should not be made immediately. motion is regarded as another mark of the favor with which the pope regards the American prelates recently in Rome.

A BUSINESS BLOCK resolution relating to certain land grants made to the State of Kansas for railroad Testerday Morning.

ARKANSAS CITY, January 23 .- At ance \$2500; J. S. Dickinson \$1400, insurance \$500; G. M. Porter \$6600, insurance \$1600; P. L. Bailly \$3000, no insurance Thone \$3000, insurance \$1100; Lowman Bros. \$15,000, insurance \$12,000; Masonic Hall \$2500, no insurance; besides nur ous losses ranging from \$200 to \$1000.

BOTH PERFECTLY WILLING. If I should steal a little kiss,
Oh, would she weep, I wonder?
I tremble at the thought of bliss—
If I should steal a little kiss!
Such pouting lips would never miss
The dainty bit of plunder;
If I should steal a little kiss,
Oh, would she weep, I wonder? He longs to steal a kiss of mine-He may if he'll return it;

I can read the tender sign,
I can read the tender sign,
I clongs to steal a kiss of mine;
'In love and war'—you know the line,
Why can he not discern it?
I clongs to steal a kiss of mine—
He may if he'll return it. A little kiss when no one sees—
Where is the impropriety?
How sweet amid the birds and bees,
A little kiss when no one sees;
Nor is it wrong, the world agrees,
If taken with sobriety.
A little kiss when no one sees,
Where is the impropriety?

was suffering with Blood Poison, and treated several months with Mercury and Potash, only to make me worse. The Potash out of my system, and to-day I am as tion. I have spent with him many happy well as I ever was.

Smallpox in the Indianapolis Jail. Indianapolis, January 23 .- Ten days ago a prisoner in the county jail was attacked by smallpox. He was removed to the peathouse, but not before other pris-oners were inoculated. Yesterday and symptoms of the disease, and were resymptoms of the disease, and the moved to the pesthouse. There are 150 prisoners in jail. It is expected that otherwill be attacked by the disease. No ers will be attacked by the disease. cases in the city, except at the fail and

194 Second Avenue.

New York, May 1, 1883.

My specialty is diseases of women and children. I like Allcock's Porous Plas-ters because they are so quick and effiful in my practice, and they are certainly I told the case to a gentleman who suf-The Senate.

Sepator Sewell, from the Committee on cock's Porous Plasters. Another patient Military Affairs, reported favorably the suffered from pain in the small of the back bill for the relief of Fitz John Porter. ceased. Again, a young lady suffering from Neuralgic Pains around the heart, by Danville, Va., and the killing of Matthews | which constantly recurred night and day the Committee on Privileges and Elections Congestion—I applied an Alloock's Poto make a full investigation of the whole BOUS PLASTER to the sole of each foot, and over until to-morrow. Senator Cockrell in bearing witness to their remarkable cu-

to his own judgment. But there is out-spoken and wide spread discontent with the hegitative "Allcock's" is the only genuine Porous Plaster; buy no other and you will not be IRONTON, Wis., January 23.—The store of E. & N. G. Blakeslee, at this place, was entered by hyperstars last night who bless entered by hyperstars last night who bless the place of E. & N. G. Blakeslee, at this place, was entered by hyperstars last night who bless the place of relief th

CAIBO, ILL., January 23.—B. W. Ma-hone, a broker, was knocked down just after dark last night, receiving wounds from which he died at 9 o'clock. Robbery

An Undoubted Blesmag bout thirty years ago. a prominent paysician the name of Dr. William Hall, discovered, or after long experimental research, r diseases of the throat, chest and lun s of such wonderful efficacy that it as wide reputation in this country.

Will Search the Sauken Steamer for Bodies. VINEYARD HAVEN, January 23 .- The tug Storm King will visit the wreck of the City of Columbus as soon as the weather permits with a diver, and will search the Horsford's Acid Phosphate

POR SICK HEADACHE.
Dr. N. S. Read, Chicago, says: "I think t is a remedy of the highest value in many and as many thousand civilians. Six thousand camels, at least, would be required to relieve them, and \$1 for every cent the Khedive can afford. Several small garrisons south of Khartoum have orms of mental and nervous exhaustion, attended by sick headache, dyspepsia and PORTLAND, Mr., January 23.—Charles lynn, aged twenty-one, died at midnight

VIENNA, January 23.—Herr Eisert, a banker, who was assaulted by a robber in his store January 10th, died to-day. His son's condition is critical.

son's condition is critical.

Pans, January 23.—Twenty-eight policemen to-day refused to go to their posts, but finally consented to go to other posts: Several refused to do any duty.

London, January 23.—Moody began a mission at Stratford to-day. Notwithstanding the hurricane, 6000 people were present. Moody said it was very encouraging to see so many people come out in the storm, and hoped the mission would be a great success.

A BROKEN BANK. The First National of Leadville, Col.,

Berlin, January 23.—It is stated that notwithstanding the recent change in the Ministry at Madrid, Germany still favors Spain's ambition to rank among the great powers, by the conversion of the Spanish legation at Berlin and the German legation at 'Madrid into embassies, but Germany will await the initiative from Madrid.

London, January 23.—A Hong Kong dispatch points out that the French occupation of Chusan, Formosa or Hai-Nan, would amount to a canta belli with England, as, according to the treaty of 1846, it is stipulated that upon the evacuation of Chusan by the British it should never be

A SANE MAN.

Young Nutt Declared to Be of Sound Pirrssung, January 23.—The hearing as waiting to receive him. On the way he was tendered a perfect ovation. The scene at Brown's office was very affecting. His ner. He plays chess in his cell, and writes poetry of a sentimental tone. There were threw their arms around him, and the poetry of a sentimental tone. There were frightful scenes at the police office. The relations of the murdered girls came to identify their things found with Schenck.

James and the family took the train for home at Uniontown, where they were tendered a grand reception.

Leavenworth, Ks., says information has been received there from Washington that Senator Ingalls will be appointed to fill Judge McCrary's place on the United States Circuit bench, if it can be arranged with Gay Glick, who is a Demograph to with Gov. Glick, who is a Demerat, to appoint a suitable person to fill out Mr. Ingalls's term. Gov. Glick will say nothing regarding the matter, beyond the fact that he has not committed himself. Should Ingalls be appointed and Gov. Glick appoints a Democrat, to fill the recent it. appoint a Democrat to fill the vacancy, it would leave the Senate a tie as between Republicars and Democrats, with Mahone holding the balance of power. This being the situation, it is not thought that Presi-dent Arthur will appoint Ingalls, still it is

asserted that a very strong pressure is be-TELEGRAPH MESSAGES Must be Made Public When Justice De-

opinion, the Ministers have suddenly resolved to send "Chinese Gordon" to the Soudan, which he once ruled with perfect success for three years. They are forced to turn for military help to the man whom, ten days ago, the Horse Guards sought to compel to resign his commission egraph Company money order. The clerk of the telegraph company declined to pro-duce the original message on the ground that the message could not be made pubcarry out the evacuation with the least possible loss. His instructions have not sidered more confidential than any others, clude an attempt to rescue the garrison of Khartoum, if not to hold that place.

Gen. Gordon publicly declared last week that it was impossible, for want of transport facilities in the second of the

St. Louis Post-Dispatch: There was great excitement on Sixth street, between Pine hazards or surrender. He insists that there will be no serious difficulty in defending that place.

excitement of Sixti Section, but and Olive streets, last Saturday afternoon, toward dusk, occasioned by a drove of newsboys and bootblacks chasing a dude— Gen. Gordon be allowed to act according ness men and clerks stood in their doorto his own judgment. But there is outspoken and wide-spread discontent with the hesitating policy of the Ministry, which seems to be unable to decide either to withdraw all control from Egypt or to accept the responsibility of governing a country where it is all-powerful.

It is argued that the Ministry which had authority to order Egypt to relinquish the Soudan had equal authority either to forbid Hicks Pasha's expedition or to insist upon Hicks being properly supplied and IRONTON, W.Is., January 23.—Ine store of E. & N. G. Blakeslee, at this place, was entered by burglars last night, who blew open the safe, taking \$1500, mostly town treasurer's funds. They overlooked \$1100 in currency in packages in the back part of the safe.

"Rough on Coughs,"

Ask for "Rough on Coughs," for coughs, colds, sore throat, hoarseness. Troches, 15c. Livuid, 50e.

"Ratally Assaulted.

CAIBO, I.I.L., January 23.—B. W. Material Management of the Liberal Ministry. French intrigues, and to insist also upon nomisus supported, and timely for want of whom the rebellion arose and succeeded.

Istanting a governor capable of ruling the countries and supported, pleasure his persecutors seemed to take in harrassing him. By the time he got to Olive street the boys had made a holy duced to make some singular concessions.

Later accounts indicate that Gen. Gordan either has or will have carte blanchs in the Soudan. He has refused to serve tered with mud, the boys still followed the

their persecution to the utmost limit.
They followed the car to Seventh street
and then gave up the chase. A dude
doesn't stand much show in a Western New York, January 23.—Edward J. Meaney, who has quitted Brooklyn a demassacred. It is the central political interest of the hour, and apparently involves the life or death of the English Ministry. Below the frontier fixed by the English Cabinet there are scattered 43,000 soldiers \$20,000 had been received. President Fitzpatrick and other officers of the union came hither to verify the accounts and re ceive the money for investment. The ac-counts were correct, but Meaney was ab-sent, and application at the banks showed he had drawn the money. No trace of

The Nile is blocked, both north and south of the doomed city. Hosts of Arabs are swarming toward it, and inside a good half of the population believe in the Mahdi. "Who shall help us? We are deserted." are the words of a letter just the toward from the t

Explains His Position Regarding the Mexican Treaty, and

wise, Interested in its Ratification -A Plain Statement.

New York City, Jan. 22, 1884.
To the Editor of the Washington Evening Star:
In your issue of Saturday, headed "The Mexican Treaty," which the Senate declines to retife. legation at Berlin and the German tegration at Madrid into embassies, but Germany will await the Initiative from Madrid.

ALSACE-LORRAINE.

Baron Von Manteumel's Administration of this city closed its doors after a heavy run for the Province.

Straasma, January 23.—At the sitting of the Provincel Committee of Alsace-Lorraine vesterday, Von Hoffmann, Secretary of State, replying to an attack upon Baron Von Manteumel's administration of the province, said the baron's conciliatory policy had been construed as a sign of the Province, said the baron's conciliatory policy had been construed as a sign of weakness. The province, however, was grateful to him, as it is conscious that it is not being governed according to a fixed pattern.

O'DONNELL VENGEANCE FUND.

Serious Steps Said to be Taken to Perpetrate Outrages in England.

DUBLIN, January 23.—The Prish Times states that the British Home Office and police have been warned of serious steps being taken to perpetrate outrages in England. In connection with the New York Irish World's O'Donnell Vengeance Fund it is stated that of \$1800 subscribed to the fund, between \$600 and £800 were forwarded to London in the last week.

Bained by a Gambling President.

The First National Cleadville, Col., Closed its Boors.

DENNIEL VENGEANCE FUND.

The First National Bank of Leadville sheety range and the beant is alternoon. Preparations were made public that the bank has saked for the appointment of a receiver. It is thought the deposits will reach over once once that it is not being governed according to a fixed pattern.

O'DONNELL VENGEANCE FUND.

Serious Steps Said to be Taken to Perpetrate Outrages in England.

DUBLIN, January 23.—The Prish Times states that the British Home Office and police have been warned of serious steps being taken to perpetrate outrages in England.

Dubling the private in the morning of the failmore than suspicion—that these two men, partners in business, had big private inthe bank is able to give any statement whatthe bank is able to give any sta

Ruined by a tiambling President.

Denver, Col., January 23.—The announcement that the First National Bank of Leadville closed its doors at midnight last night was received with considerable surprise here, notwithstanding ultimate failure was long anticipated in financial circles. The exact condition of the finances of the bank at present are unexplainable, but the failure is generally believed to be a very had one. Deposits will probably aggregate \$325,000, with no tangible assets. It is generally known that President DeWalt is an inveterate gambler, and it is rumored that his account is \$50,000 overdrawn. Other Colorado banks are unaffected.

they obtained some large concessions from the government in relation to railroad and steamboat lines is whelly without foundation. Mr. Romero and myself never had in our lives any pecuniary transactions or business transactions of any kind. Since the close of our rebellion and the expulsion of Maximilian from Mexico, there has been a warm sympathy between Romero and myself, our views being coincident as been a warm sympathy between Romero and myself, our views being coincident as been a warm sympathy between Romero and myself, our views being coincident as been a warm sympathy between Romero and myself, our views being coincident as been a warm sympathy between Romero and myself never had in our lives any pecuniary transactions or business transactions of any kind. Since the close of our rebellion and the expulsion of Maximilian from Mexico, there has been a warm sympathy between Romero and myself never had in our lives any pecuniary transactions or business transactions of any kind. Since the close of our rebellion and the expulsion of Maximilian from Mexico, there has been a warm sympathy between Romero and myself never had in our lives any pecuniary transactions or business transactions of any kind. Since the close of our rebellion and the expulsion of Maximilian from Mexico, there has been a warm sympathy between Romero and myself our views being coincident as been a

Pitrisaure, January 23.—The hearing as to James Nutt's present mental condition took place this morning before Judge Stowe, and resulted in the prisoner's release. Drs. Wylee, Beatty, Heron and Christy were examined, and all agreed that at present Nutt was of sound mind, and fully responsible, and thought it would be perfectly safe to restore him to liberty. He was then discharged, and in the company of friends he left the courtroom for Maj. Brown's office, where his mother, sister and other relations were waiting to receive him. On the way he I might say here that in some argument which I have read in periodicals of the time, I have seen urged against the treaty the fact that Cuba was so near Mex-ico that it would be an easy matter to ship their sugar to that country and reshiftrom there, thus evading the duties. course stringent laws would be passed make such acts dangerous; but aside fro

any law, there are two answers to that objection to the treaty, either of which, in itself, is conclusive as against that objection. The first is that Mexico has a higher tariff upon sugar than the United States laws for a rebate of duties where importe

son by an inspector, even if he was blind-folded. I write this from a sick room, and time, to advance the development of Mexico by United States capital, and by American influence, I have not one dol-lar's interest in all that has been done, and no pecuniary interest whatever in the

Washington, January 23.—Sen. Rome Mexican Minister, when asked what

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purit strength and wholesomeness. More economic than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold competition with the multitude of low-test, she Sold only in cans.
Sold only in cans.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., New York.

Rotice to Contractors Hadden &

GEN. GRANT.

enies That He is Pecuniarily, or Other

New York, January 23.—Gen. Grant sent the following letter to the Washing-ton Eccaing Star, relative to the pending

pecuniary interest in any improvements which are taking place in Mexico with American capital, but feel a great interest in their success. In the paragraph quoted above, you say it was suspected, and really I cannot say "it was more than suspected, that these two men, partners in business, had big private interests in that treaty; that it would aid them in developing menopolies they

Sr. Louis, January 23.—A dispatch from articles are exported; and the second eavenworth, Ks., says information has conclusive answer is, that it is on the treaty, and the difference betwee Cuban raw sugar and Mexican raw sug

> the south of the City of Mexico, and the times, when it is so difficult to raise capiteambeat charter or other monopoly in to exist between contiguous countries, an n the case with Mexico, I think it is mor important because of her great undeveloped resources, which must make her soon a commercial country of very great Very truly yours, U. S. GRANT.

had to say in regard to Gen. Grant's lett concerning the Mexican treaty, said: know Gen. Grant has not now, and i not had, any interest in Mexico which might be served by a Mexican reciprocity

and provided for in the instrument.

Kreichgauer & Tomlinson,

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No. 354 Main Street, : Memphis, Tennessee. DISSOLUTION. THE firm of DILLARD, ARMISTEAD & LUNDEE has been dissolved by the death of T. B. DIL LARD. The surviving partners assume all liabilities of, and will collect all amounts due, sai firm, and will continue the business under the firm name of

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AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED VAN'S COOKING RANGE and write myself. I might add, however, that while I have spent thousands of dollars of my own money, and a great deal of



AN ELEGANT VARIETY AND LATEST STYLES! Stock Equal to any in the Southwest. Custom Work a Specialty. Measures

LINKHAUER & LEHMAN

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On and after January 5th, we will pay THIRTEEN DOLLARS PER TON for Sound Cotton-Seed, delivered at Memphis. R. W. NICOLSON, Secretary M. C. S. and O. Ex.

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No. 270 Front Street, - Memphis, Tennessee.

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ined on land. Sale absolute and must be made agreements on place valuable. Heep, 0, 1883. Administrator d. b. n. of I. W. Burgett estate. Greet & Adams, Attorneys, 56 East Court street

TOLTAIC BELT CO., MARSHALL, MIC Public Administrator's Notice.

HENRY COLLEGE \$30,000 FOR \$2.

Thursday, January 31, 1884, Brawings.

Can can call out the number on his ticket and see the corresponding number on the tag placed in the wheel in his presence. These Brawings will occur on the last Thursday of every month. Read the magnificent.

Office of Public Administrator, Shelby county courthouse, Memphis, Tenn., Jan. 19, 1884.

I HAVE this day qualified as administrator of the cetate of James E. Grist, deceased; parties indebted to the estate will come forward and settle; creditors will file their clasms with me, doity probated, within the time prescribed by law, or the same will be forever barred.

JOHN LOAGUE, Public Administrator.